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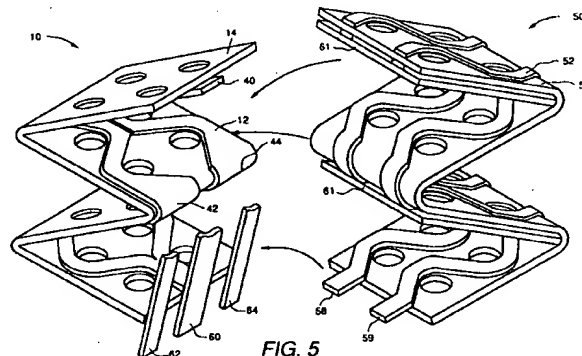
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54 **Transformer.**

57 A low-profile, conductive film transformer includes a conductive film primary winding and a multi-turn, conductive film secondary winding. The multi-turn secondary winding is configured on a continuous secondary conductive film which is disposed on at least one surface of a secondary dielectric membrane and has at least two portions arranged as mirror images of each other. Each of the portions has a plurality of sections; and each of the sections includes an even number of apertures, each of the apertures corresponding to a separate respective magnetic pole. There are at least two adjacent poles per section along at least one longitudinal pole axis. The conductive film is z-folded to form a stack of

winding layers with a single turn per two adjacent layers about each magnetic pole, each layer comprising one section of the winding. Each single turn about each respective adjacent pole along each longitudinal axis is connected in series to form a total number of secondary winding turns corresponding to the number of sections in each portion of the conductive film winding. The multi-turn secondary winding is interleaved with a conductive film primary winding and disposed in a magnetic core. All of the secondary winding terminations are integral with the winding itself and are aligned, allowing for simple connections therebetween as well as to other circuit components.



Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to conductive film magnetic circuit components and, more particularly, to a multi-turn, z-foldable secondary winding for a low-profile, conductive film transformer.

Background of the Invention

Commonly assigned U.S. Pat. No. 5,126,715 of A.J. Yerman and W.A. Roshen, issued June 30, 1992 and incorporated by reference herein, describes a low-profile, multi-pole, conductive film transformer. The transformer of U.S. Pat. No. 5,126,715 includes a continuous, serpentine primary winding that is configured and z-folded to form a multi-pole, multi-layer winding having separate secondary winding layers interleaved therewith. Conductive connecting strips are used to electrically connect the separate secondary winding layers together.

The conductive film transformer of U.S. Pat. No. 5,126,715 is limited to single-turn secondary windings. In addition, the single-turn secondary winding has rather complicated winding terminations, which limits its application and increases the losses. However, it is desirable for many applications to employ a multi-turn secondary winding in order to lower the magnetic flux density in the core and furthermore to reduce the height of the device. To be practicable, such a multi-turn winding configuration should have relatively simple winding terminations and connections and should have relatively low winding losses.

Summary of the Invention

A low-profile, conductive film transformer comprises a conductive film primary winding and a multi-turn, conductive film secondary winding. The multi-turn secondary winding comprises a continuous secondary conductive film disposed on at least one surface of a secondary dielectric membrane and having at least two portions arranged as mirror images of each other. Each of the two portions comprises a plurality of sections; and each of the sections includes an even number of apertures, each of the apertures corresponding to a separate respective magnetic pole. There are at least two adjacent poles per section along at least one longitudinal pole axis. The conductive film is z-folded to form a stack of winding layers with a single turn per two adjacent layers about each magnetic pole, each layer comprising one section of the winding. Each single turn about each respective adjacent pole along each longitudinal pole axis is connected in series to form a total number of secondary

winding turns corresponding to the number of sections in each portion of the conductive film winding. The multi-turn secondary winding further includes an end terminal at each end of the conductive film. The end terminals are connected together. At least one additional terminal is situated where each portion meets. Each corresponding additional terminal is connected together such that each of the portions arranged as mirror images are connected in parallel to each other.

The multi-turn secondary winding is interleaved with a conductive film primary winding and disposed in a magnetic core. Advantageously, all of the secondary winding terminations are aligned on one side of the core, allowing for simple connections therebetween as well as to other circuit components. As an additional advantage, the connections between corresponding secondary winding terminations do not require vias.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description of the invention when read with the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1A is a top view of a multi-turn, conductive film secondary winding according to the present invention;

Figure 1B is a top view illustrating an alternative embodiment of the secondary conductive film winding of Figure 1A;

Figure 2 is a top view of a multi-turn, conductive film secondary winding according to an alternative embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 3 is a top view of a multi-turn, conductive film secondary winding according to another alternative embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 4 is a top view of a conductive film primary winding of the prior art which is useful in combination with a multi-turn secondary winding in order to construct a transformer according to the present invention;

Figure 5 is a perspective view showing z-folding and interleaving of primary and secondary windings according to the present invention;

Figure 6 is an alternative embodiment of Figure 5 with a double-sided secondary winding;

Figure 7 is a top view illustrating an alternative embodiment of a secondary winding according to the present invention;

Figure 8 is a top view illustrating another alternative embodiment of a secondary winding according to the present invention;

Figure 9 is a top view illustrating another alternative embodiment of a secondary winding according to the present invention;

Figure 10 illustrates an alternative embodiment of a transformer winding configuration wherein a primary and secondary winding according to the present invention are disposed side-by-side on a dielectric sheet;

Figure 11 is a top view of an alternative embodiment of the winding configuration of Figure 10;

Figure 12 is a perspective view of a magnetic core structure useful for a transformer configured according to the present invention;

Figure 13 is a perspective view of an assembled transformer according to the present invention;

Figure 14 is an alternative embodiment of a magnetic core structure useful for a transformer configured according to the present invention; and

Figures 15A-15C are alternative embodiments of a magnetic pole structure for a magnetic core useful for a combination transformer/inductor according to the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Invention

Figure 1A illustrates a multi-turn, conductive film secondary winding 10 according to the present invention. Secondary winding 10 comprises a secondary conductive film 12 disposed on at least one surface of a secondary dielectric membrane 14. Secondary winding 10 is structured as having at least two portions A and B which are mirror images of each other. Each portion comprises a plurality of sections, shown as two sections A-1 and A-2 and B-1 and B-2, respectively, in Figure 1; and each of these sections includes an even number of apertures 16-19, each of the apertures corresponding to a separate respective magnetic pole 20-23. There are at least two adjacent poles per section along at least one longitudinal pole axis. By way of example, Figure 1 illustrates a secondary winding configuration having four magnetic poles 20-23, with two adjacent poles per section along each of two longitudinal axes 26 and 28.

In a preferred embodiment of secondary winding 10, secondary conductive film 12 comprises copper, and dielectric membrane 14 comprises a polyimide film, such as Kapton polyimide film manufactured by E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company. However, secondary conductive film 12 may comprise other suitable metals, such as, for example aluminum; and dielectric membrane 14 may comprise other suitable dielectric materials. As another alternative embodiment, a dielectric coating on the secondary conductive film may be used instead of a dielectric membrane.

Although Figure 1A illustrates secondary conductive film winding 10 as comprising a secondary conductive film disposed on only one side of dielectric membrane 14, a secondary conductive film

may alternatively be situated on the other side or both sides of the dielectric membrane. Figure 1B shows vias 29 for secondary conductive films on both sides of the dielectric membrane together.

Secondary conductive film 10 is z-folded along fold lines 30 and 32; fold lines 30 indicate folding in one direction, and fold lines 32 indicate folding in the opposite direction. (Figure 5, described hereinbelow, illustrates z-folding.) The result is a stack of winding layers, each layer comprising one section of each portion of the winding, with a single turn per two adjacent layers about each magnetic pole. Each single turn about each respective adjacent pole along each longitudinal pole axis is connected in series to form a total number of secondary winding turns corresponding to the number of sections in each portion A and B of the conductive film winding. Hence, as will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art, each portion A and B may be extended to include additional sections longitudinally, resulting in additional secondary winding turns. As an example, Figure 2 shows a secondary winding having winding portions A and B, each portion having three sections 1-3 to form a three-turn secondary winding configuration.

Multi-turn secondary winding 10 further includes an end terminal 40 at each end of the conductive film. End terminals 40 are connected together during final transformer assembly, as described hereinbelow. Additional secondary winding terminals 42 and 44 are provided where each portion of the winding meets another portion of the winding, and each corresponding additional terminal is connected together such that each portion of the winding is connected in parallel to the other portion(s).

By way of illustration, + 's are provided to indicate that the direction of magnetic flux within the respective poles extends downward, and dots are provided to indicate that the direction of magnetic flux within the respective poles extends upward. Each arrow indicates the corresponding direction of current flow.

Although only two portions A and B are illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, additional winding portions may be added, if desired. For example, Figure 3 shows a secondary winding 10 having a third portion C which is arranged as a mirror image of adjacent portion B. Corresponding additional terminals 42 and 44 are connected together, forming a parallel connection of the corresponding portions of the winding. Still additional portions may be added and connected in the same parallel fashion as A, B and C, if desired.

Figure 4 illustrates a suitable primary winding 50 of a type described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,126,715, cited hereinabove, for use in a low-profile transformer winding according to the present invention.

Primary winding 50 includes a continuous primary conductive film 52 having a generally serpentine configuration disposed on a dielectric membrane 54. Like the secondary winding, primary conductive film 52 is comprised of a suitable metal such as copper or aluminum; and dielectric membrane 54 is comprised of a suitable dielectric such as Kapton polyimide film. Dotted lines 56 and 57 represent fold lines for z-folding the primary conductive film, as described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,126,715. Specifically, fold lines 56 indicate folding in one direction; and fold lines 57 indicate folding in the opposite direction. Primary winding 50 is thus configured to have at least one winding turn about each of two pairs of magnetic poles. Primary winding 50 includes terminals 58 and 59 shown as being aligned at one end of the winding.

As shown in Figure 5, a multi-turn secondary winding 10 according to the present invention, such as that of Figure 1, is z-folded and interleaved with a primary winding 50, such as that of Figure 4, to form a low-profile conductive film transformer. The arrows in Figure 5 indicate how the layers of the primary and secondary winding are interleaved. Additional dielectric layers 61 are inserted, as appropriate, between primary and secondary winding layers. Metallic strips 60, 62 and 64 are used to connect corresponding winding terminations 40, 42 and 44 together, respectively.

Figure 6 illustrates an alternative embodiment of the winding configuration of Figure 5 wherein secondary winding 10 comprises a secondary conductive film on both sides of dielectric membrane. In the embodiment of Figure 6, instead of vias (such as vias 29 of Figure 1B), connections are made between the secondary conductive film on both sides of the dielectric membrane using wrap-around connectors 66.

Figure 7 illustrates another alternative embodiment of a secondary winding according to the present invention wherein terminals 42' and 44' are elongated such that separate metallic strips (such as strips 62 and 64 of Figure 5) are not required to make connections among common terminals. Instead, by elongating the terminals, the metallic connecting strips are integral with the secondary conductive film. In the embodiment of Figure 7, an opening 43 is formed between terminals 42' and 43' so as to avoid making contact with terminal 40 when folded.

Figure 8 illustrates an alternative embodiment of a secondary winding according to the present invention having six poles per section 120-125 with two adjacent poles per section along each of three longitudinal pole axes 126, 128 and 130. After z-folding, such a configuration has four terminals 140, 142, 144 and 146.

Figure 9 illustrates an alternative embodiment of the secondary winding of Figure 8 which is advantageously configured so as to require only two terminals 240 and 242 after folding.

Figure 10 illustrates an alternative embodiment of a winding configuration according to the present invention wherein the primary winding and the secondary winding are situated side-by-side on the same dielectric membrane. For this configuration, a first fold is made in either direction, as desired, between the windings on fold line 70, and then the windings are z-folded along lines 30 and 32 in the same manner as described hereinabove.

Figure 11 illustrates an alternative embodiment of the winding configuration of Figure 10 wherein the primary winding 50 has a primary conductive film situated on only one side of the dielectric membrane. For this configuration, the winding is initially folded along longitudinal fold lines 72 and 74, and then the windings are z-folded along lines 30 and 32 in the same manner as described hereinabove.

Interleaved primary and secondary windings are inserted into a magnetic core, such as a core 80 of Figure 12. Core 80 has a top plate 82, a base plate 84 and four core posts 85-88 extending therebetween. Core 80 is constructed from a high-permeability magnetic material, exemplary high-permeability materials being manganese-zinc ferrites, such as type pc50 manufactured by TDK Corporation, type K2 manufactured by Magnetics, Inc., type N47 manufactured by Siemens, or type KB5 manufactured by Krystinel Corporation. Core posts 85-88 correspond to magnetic poles 20-23 such that the corresponding apertures in the primary and secondary windings fit about the core posts upon insertion of the windings into the core.

Figure 13 illustrates a transformer 90, with a primary winding such as that of Figure 1 and a secondary winding such as that of Figure 2, assembled in the magnetic core of Figure 12. Secondary terminals 40, 42 and 44 are aligned on two opposite sides of the core, and primary winding terminals 58 and 59 are aligned on only one side of the core. The result is a low-profile conductive film transformer with a multi-turn secondary winding configuration exhibiting a low magnetic flux density in the core. Furthermore, a conductive film transformer according to the present invention has simple terminations integral with the winding structure itself, simplifying connections between winding layers and with other circuit components.

For a combination transformer/inductor, a core having an air gap is needed. To this end, the core of Figure 12 may be used with a gap between the poles of the base plate and the top plate.

Figure 14 illustrates an alternative embodiment of a transformer core 100 useful with a winding

configuration according to the present invention. The core of Figure 14 includes a top plate 82 and a bottom plate 84 each having poles. For a combination transformer/inductor, a gap between the poles of the top and bottom plates comprises an air gap.

To reduce fringing fields in a combination transformer/inductor, the pole pieces of Figures 12 or 14 can be modified to be rounded or tapered, as shown in Figures 15A-15C.

While the preferred embodiments of the present invention have been shown and described herein, it will be obvious that such embodiments are provided by way of example only. Numerous variations, changes and substitutions will occur to those of skill in the art without departing from the invention herein. Accordingly, it is intended that the invention be limited only by the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Claims

1. A transformer, comprising:

a primary winding comprising a primary conductive film disposed on a primary dielectric membrane, said primary conductive film being z-foldable to form a multi-layer primary winding;

a secondary winding interleaved with said primary winding, said secondary winding comprising a secondary conductive film disposed on at least one surface of a secondary dielectric membrane and having two ends, said secondary conductive film having at least two portions arranged as mirror images of each other, each of said portions comprising a plurality of sections, each of said sections including an even number of apertures, each of said apertures corresponding to a separate respective magnetic pole such that there are at least two adjacent poles per section along at least one longitudinal pole axis, said conductive film being z-foldable to form a stack of winding layers with a single turn per two adjacent layers about each said magnetic pole, each of said layers comprising one of said sections, each single turn about each respective adjacent pole along said at least one longitudinal pole axis being connected in series to form a total number of secondary winding turns corresponding to the number of sections in each of said portions;

an end terminal at each end of said secondary conductive film, said end terminals being connected together; and

at least one additional terminal situated where said at least two portions meet, each corresponding additional terminal being connected together, each of said portions of said winding being connected in parallel to each

other.

2. The transformer of claim 1, comprising four of said apertures per each said section, one pair of said apertures being adjacent along a first longitudinal pole axis and another pair of said apertures being adjacent along a second longitudinal pole axis.
3. The transformer of claim 1, further comprising a magnetic core having core posts sized to fit within said apertures.
4. The transformer of claim 3 wherein said magnetic core has an air gap formed therein.
5. The transformer of claim 4 wherein said core posts are tapered in order to reduce fringing flux thereabout.
6. The transformer of claim 4 wherein said core posts are rounded in order to reduce fringing flux thereabout.
7. The transformer of claim 1 wherein said primary conductive film and said secondary conductive film each comprise copper.
8. The transformer of claim 1 wherein said primary dielectric membrane and said secondary dielectric membrane each comprise a polyimide film.
9. The transformer of claim 1, comprising a secondary conductive film disposed on both surfaces of said secondary dielectric membrane, said secondary conductive films being connected together in parallel.
10. The transformer of claim 1, further comprising separate metallic strips for connecting corresponding terminals of said secondary winding together.
11. The transformer of claim 1, further comprising metallic strips integral with each said additional terminal for connecting each corresponding additional terminal together.
12. The transformer of claim 1, comprising six of said apertures per each said section, a first pair of said apertures being adjacent along a first longitudinal axis, a second pair of said apertures being adjacent along a second longitudinal axis, and a third pair of said apertures being adjacent along a third longitudinal axis, said transformer comprising an additional end terminal at each end of said secondary con-

ductive film, said additional end terminals being connected together.

13. The transformer of claim 1 where said primary dielectric membrane and said secondary dielectric membrane are integral with each other such that said primary winding and said secondary winding are disposed side-by-side on a single dielectric membrane. 5
14. The transformer of claim 13 wherein said primary conductive film and said secondary conductive film are disposed on the same surface of said single dielectric membrane. 10
15. The transformer of claim 13 wherein said primary conductive film and said secondary conductive film are each disposed on both surfaces of said single dielectric membrane. 15
16. The transformer of claim 3 wherein said magnetic core comprises two magnetic plates, said core posts being situated on one of said two magnetic plates. 20
17. The transformer of claim 3 wherein said magnetic core comprises two magnetic plates, corresponding ones of said core posts being situated opposite each other on each of said magnetic plates. 25
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- 40
- 45
- 50
- 55

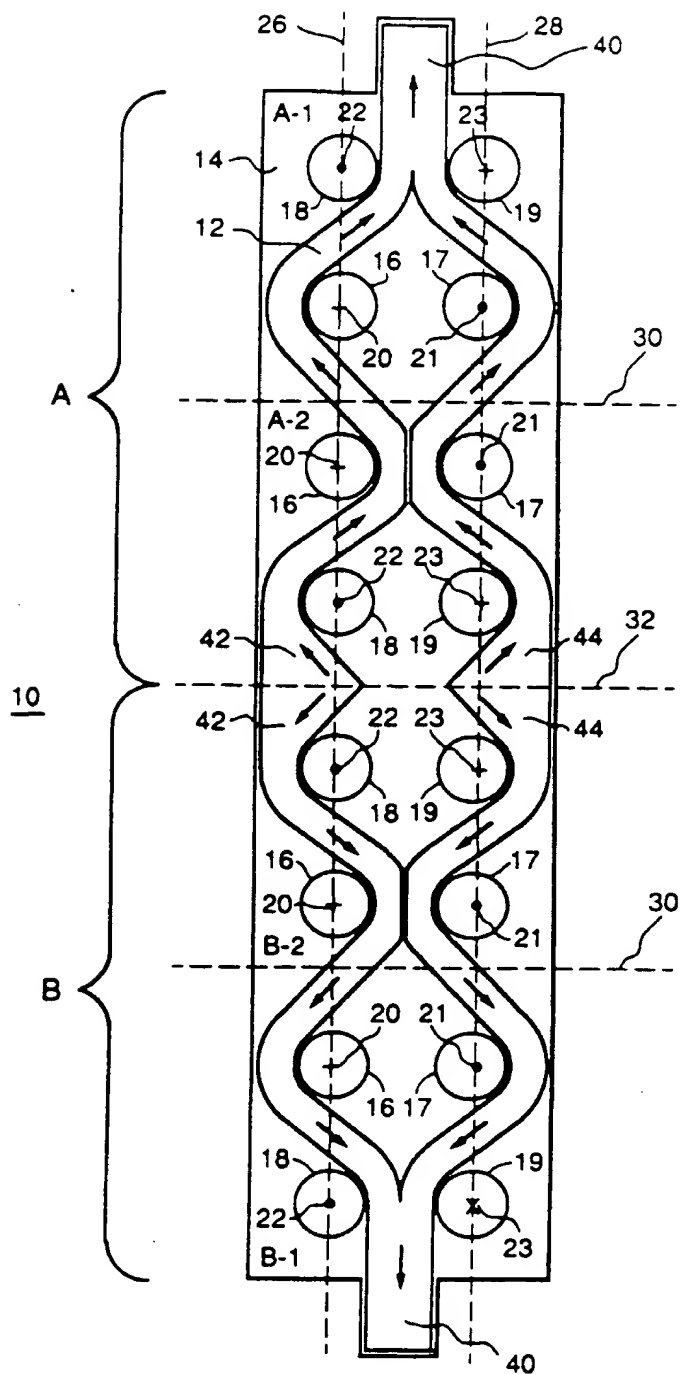


FIG. 1A

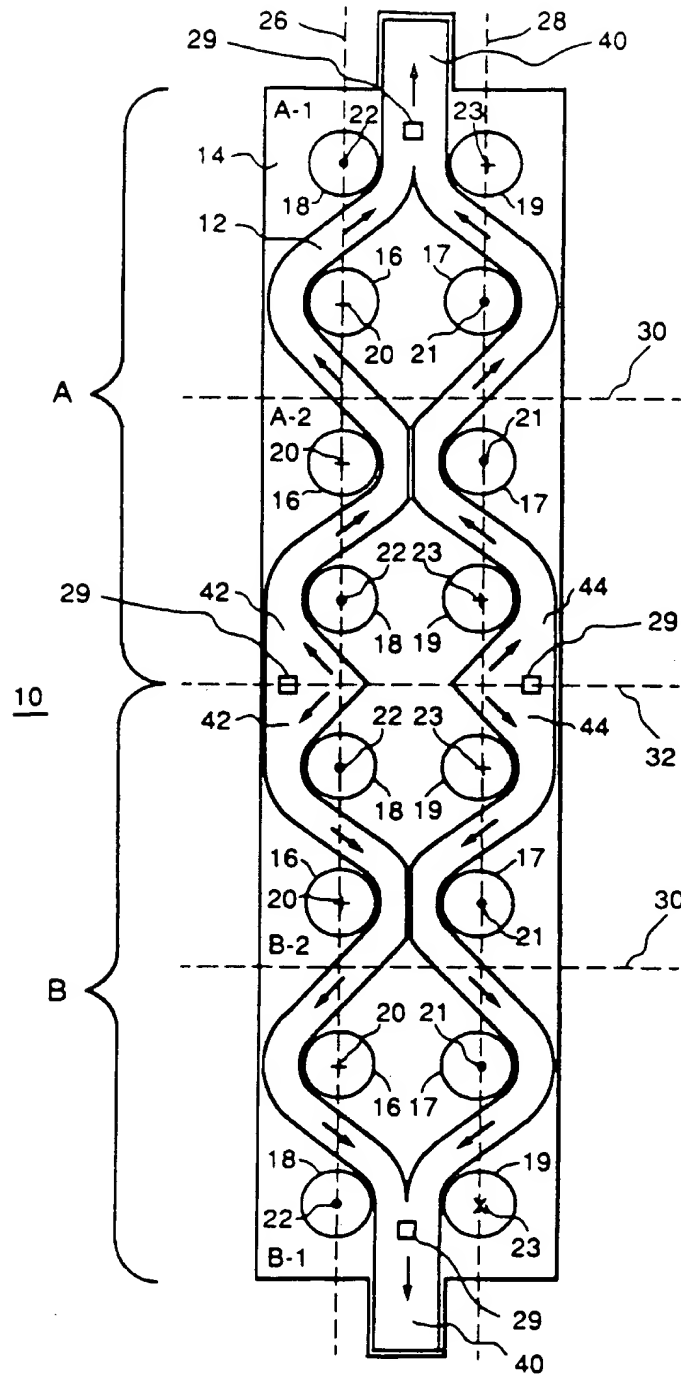
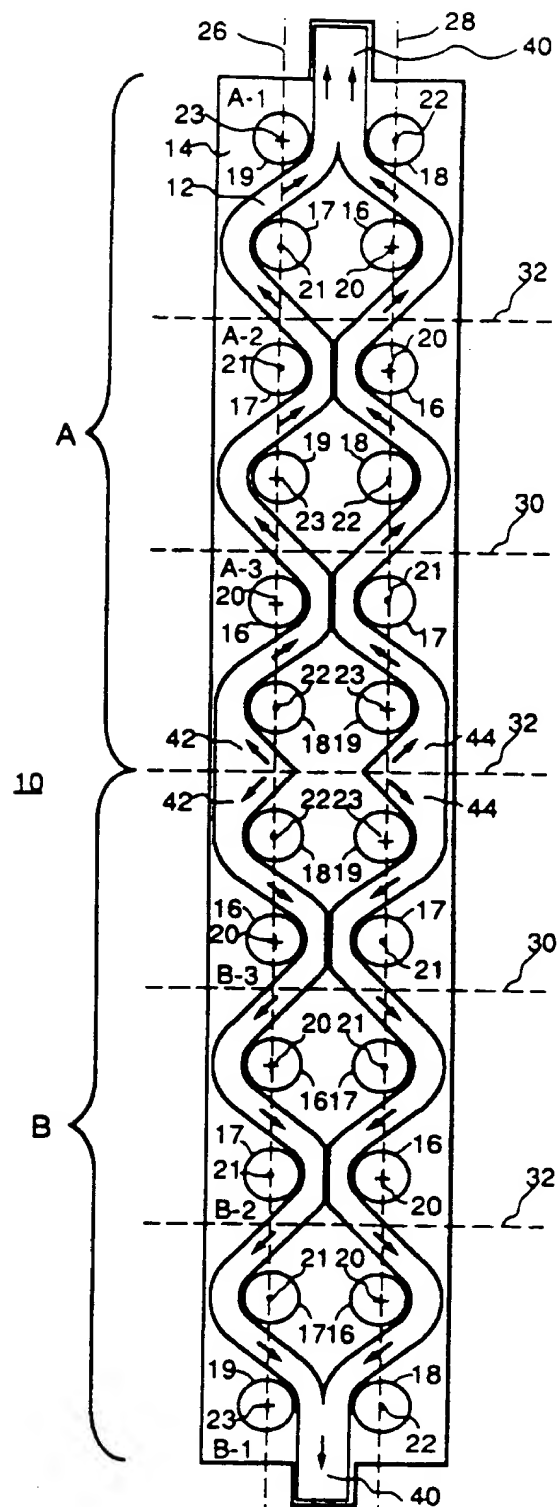


FIG. 1B



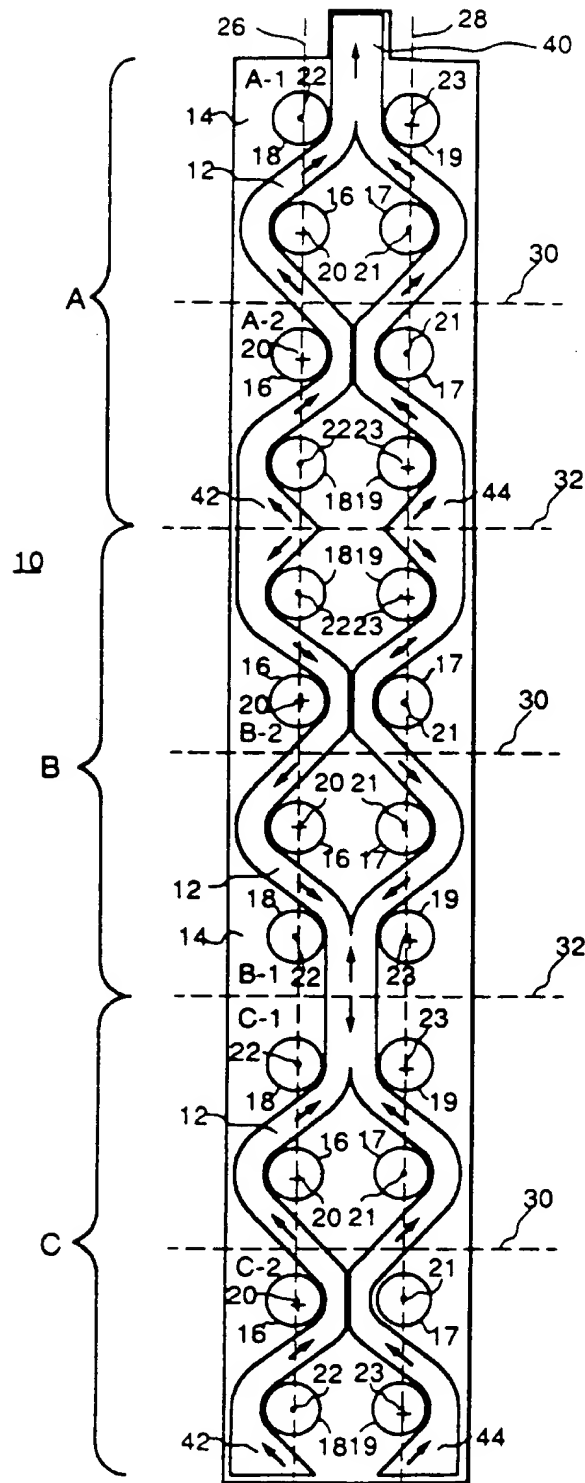


FIG. 3

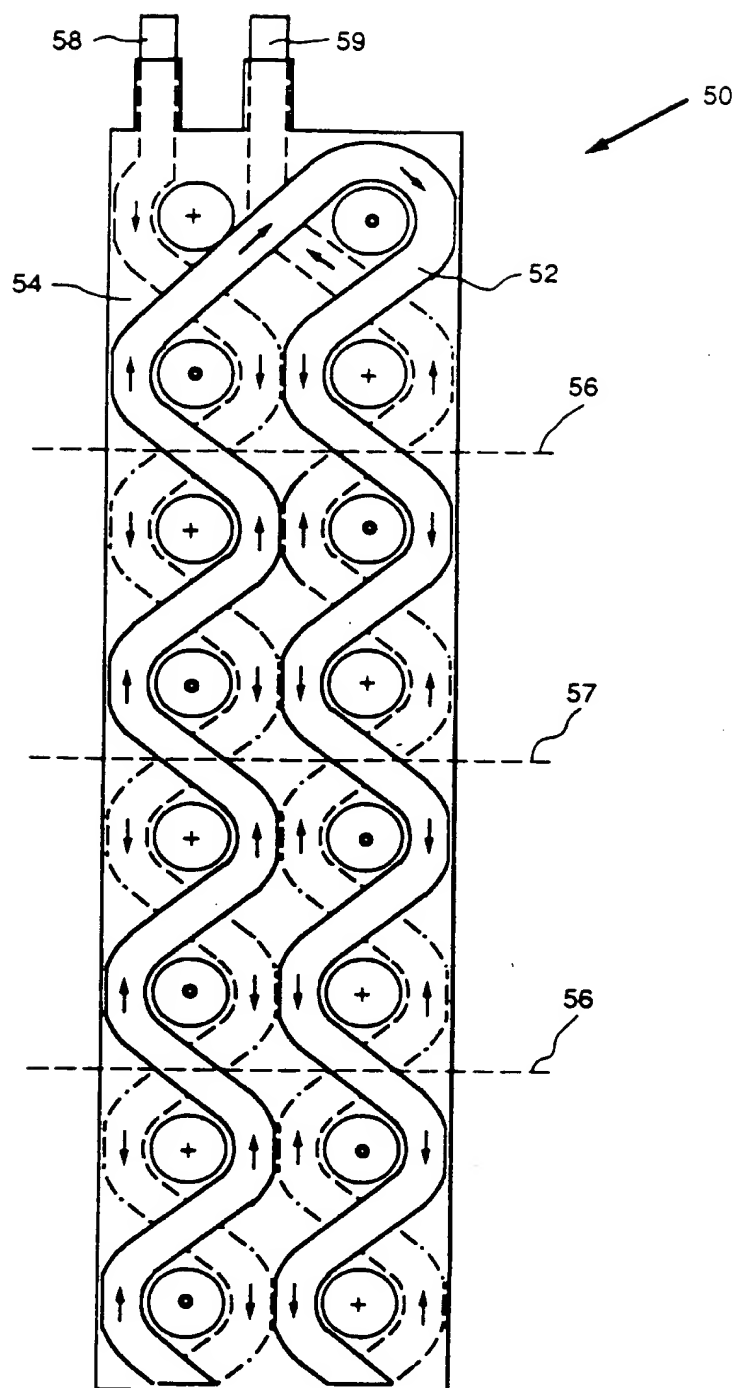
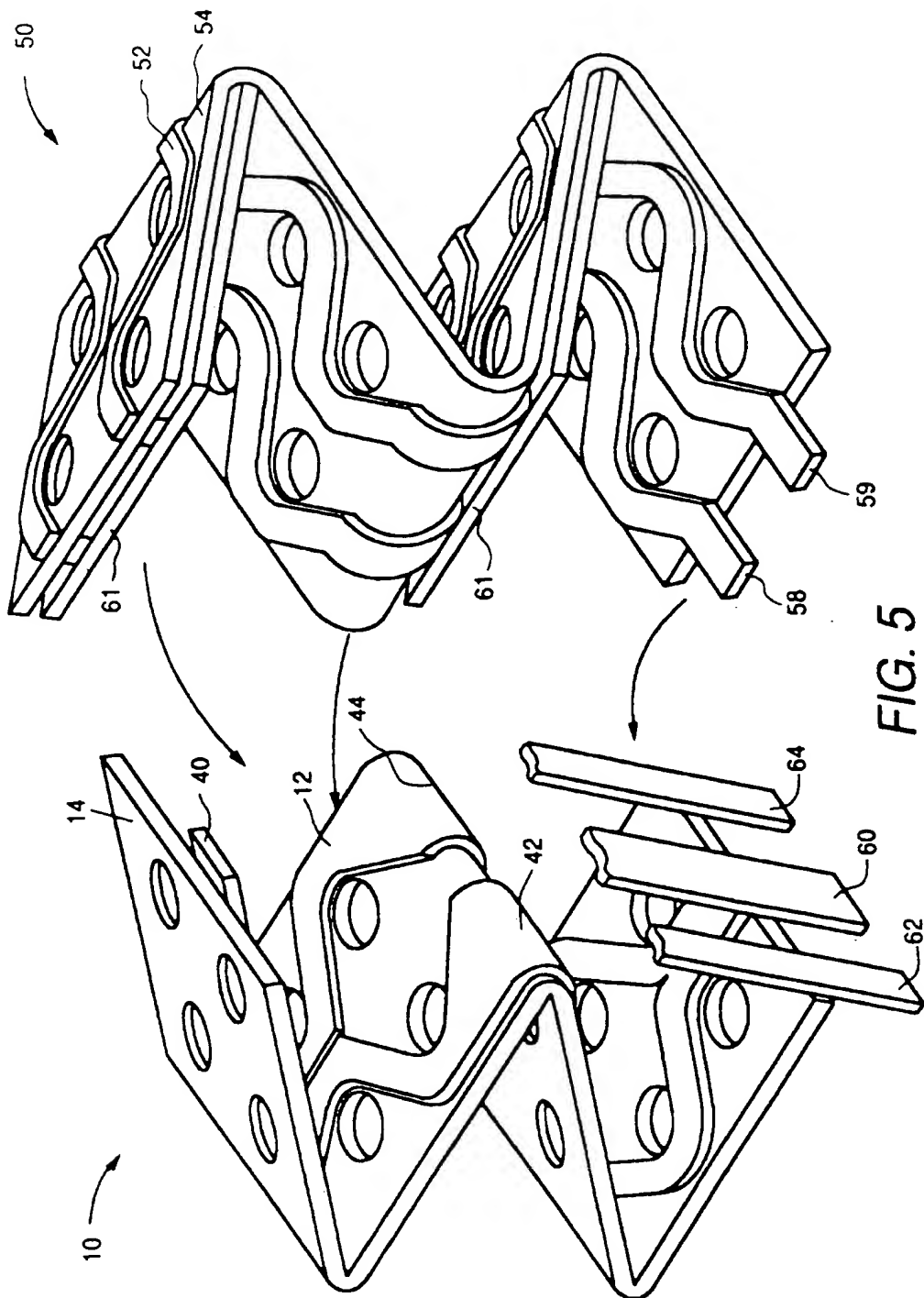


FIG. 4
PRIOR ART



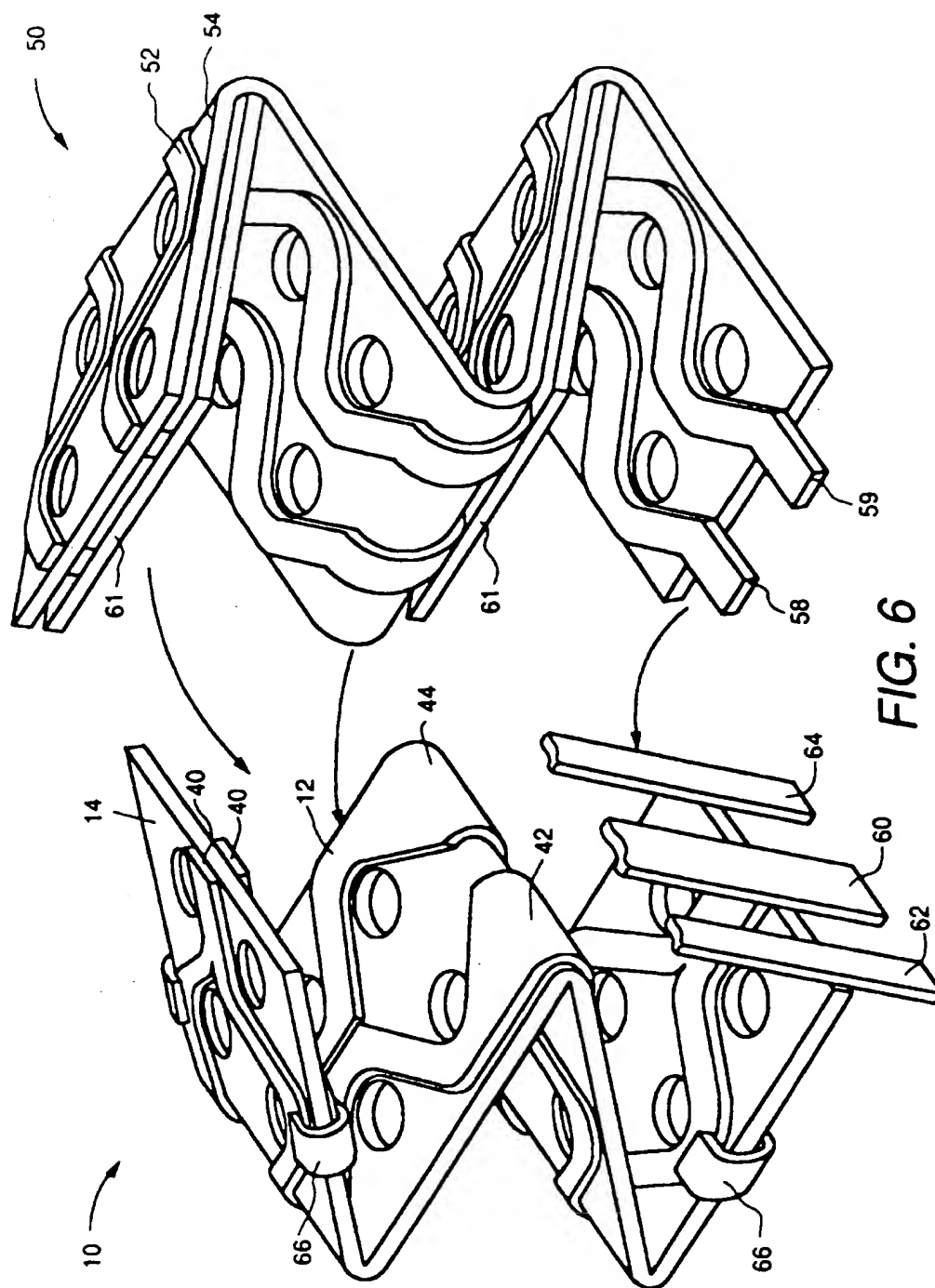


FIG. 6

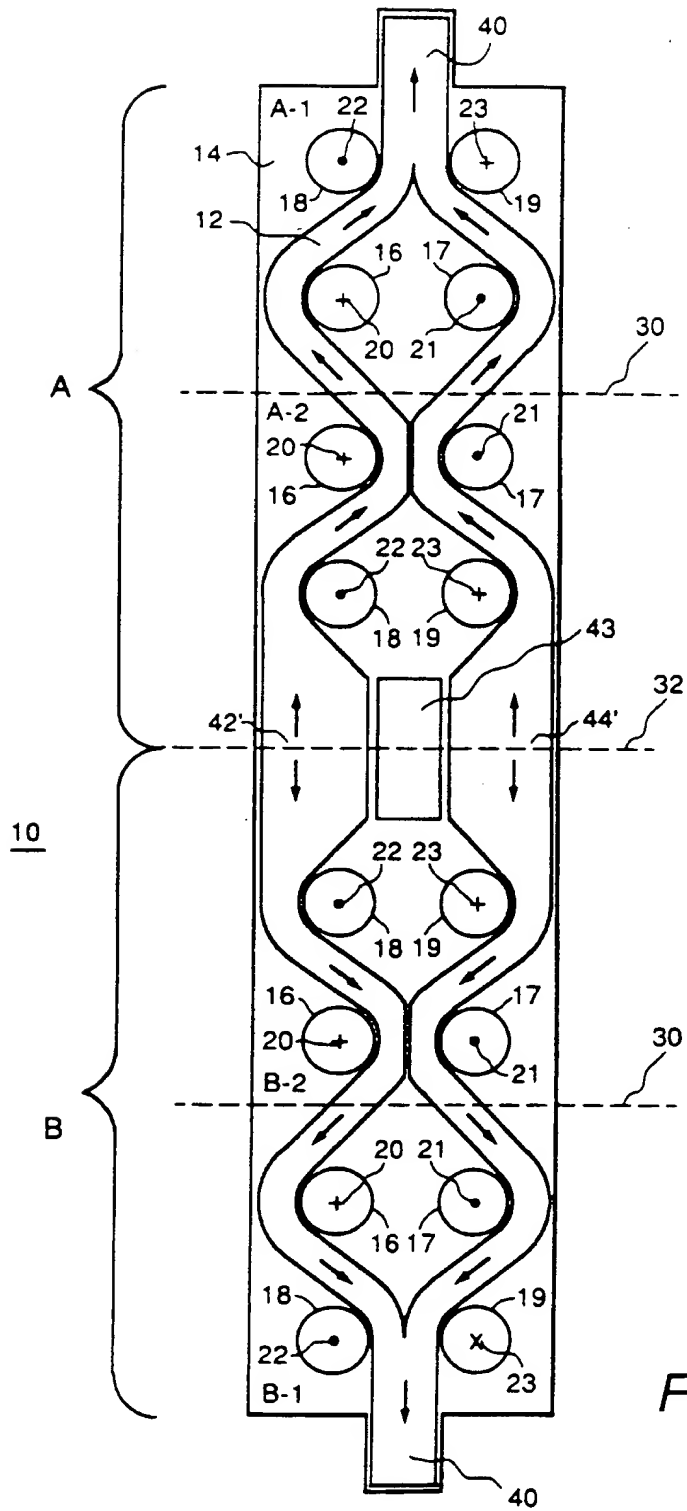


FIG. 7

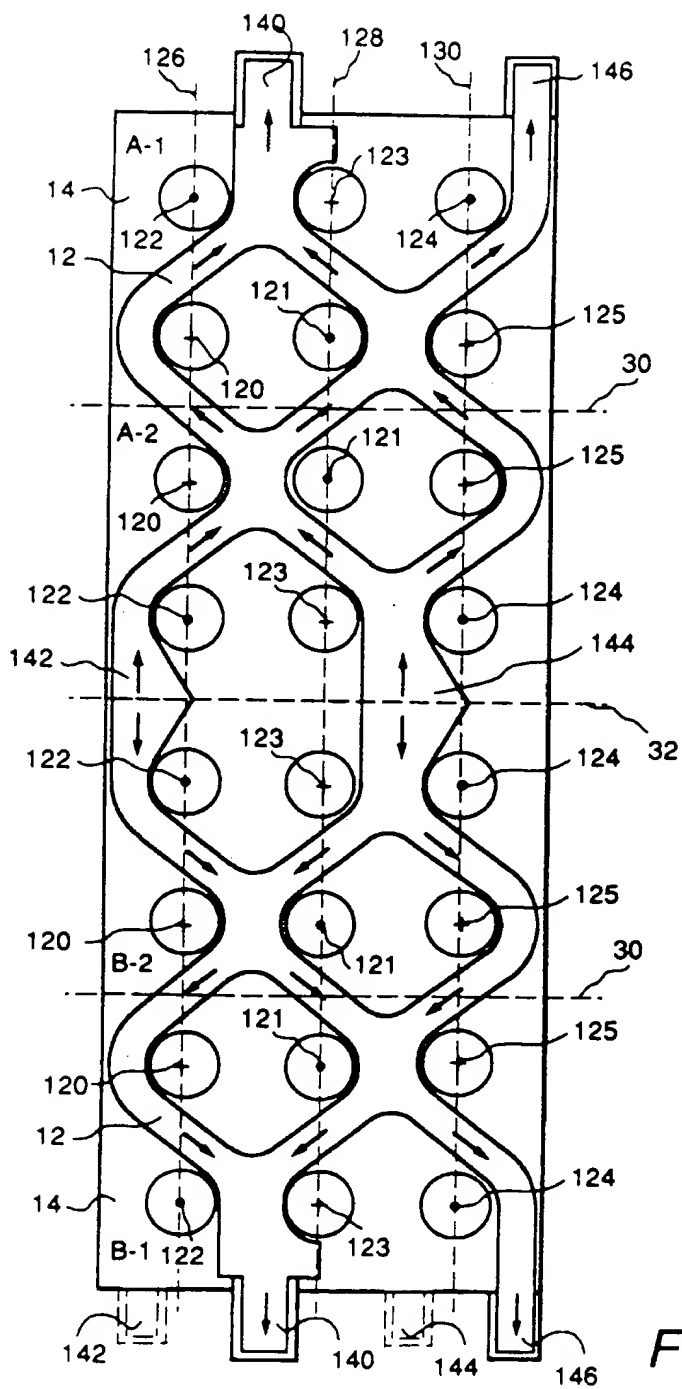


FIG. 8

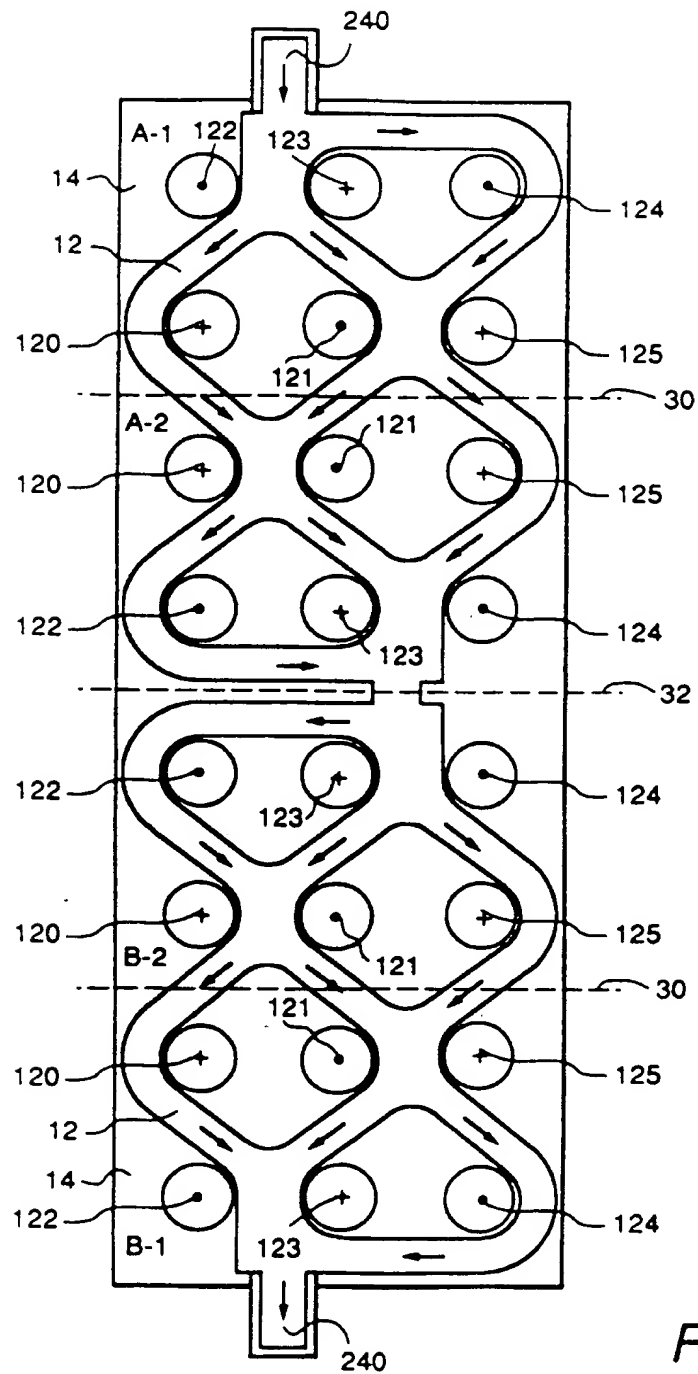


FIG. 9

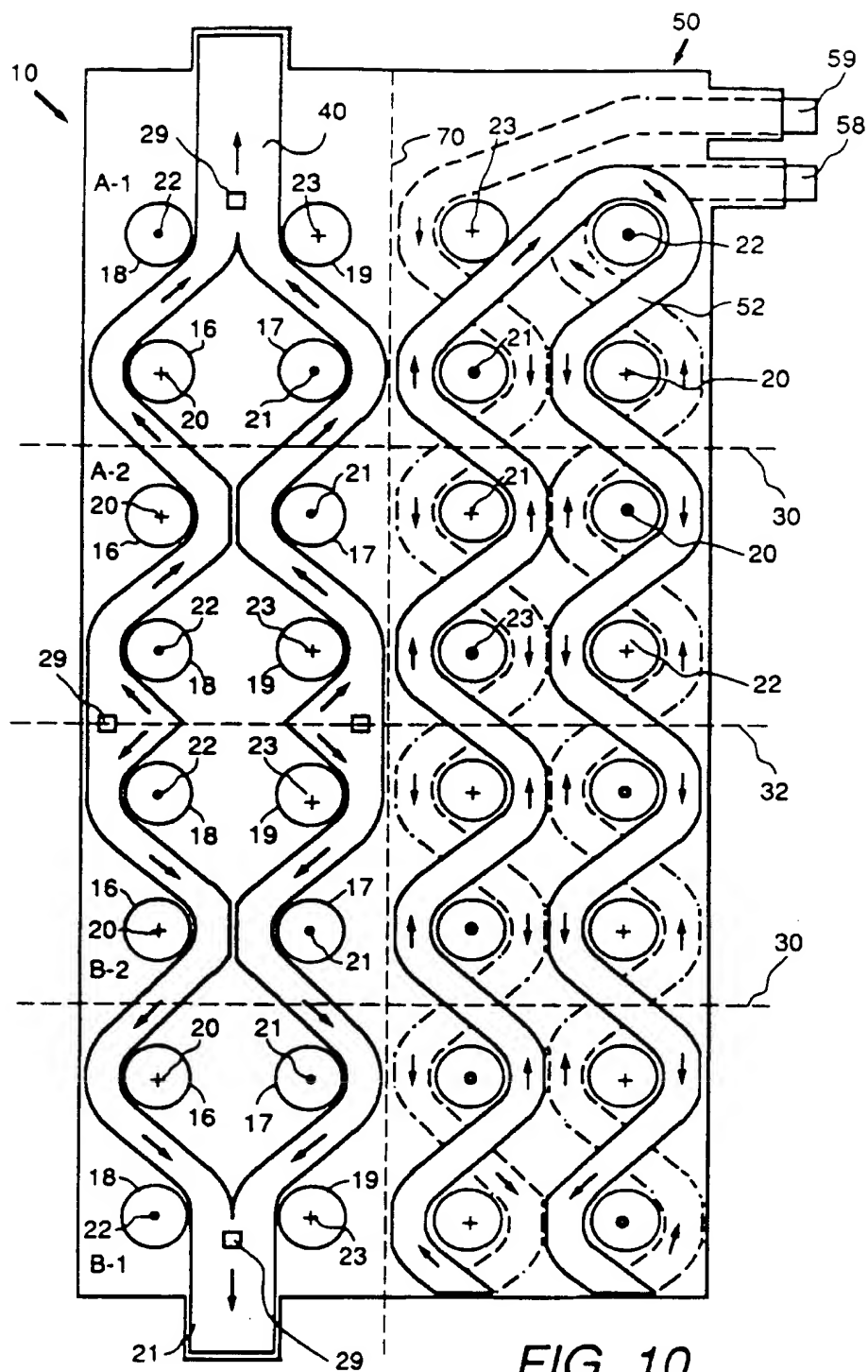


FIG. 10

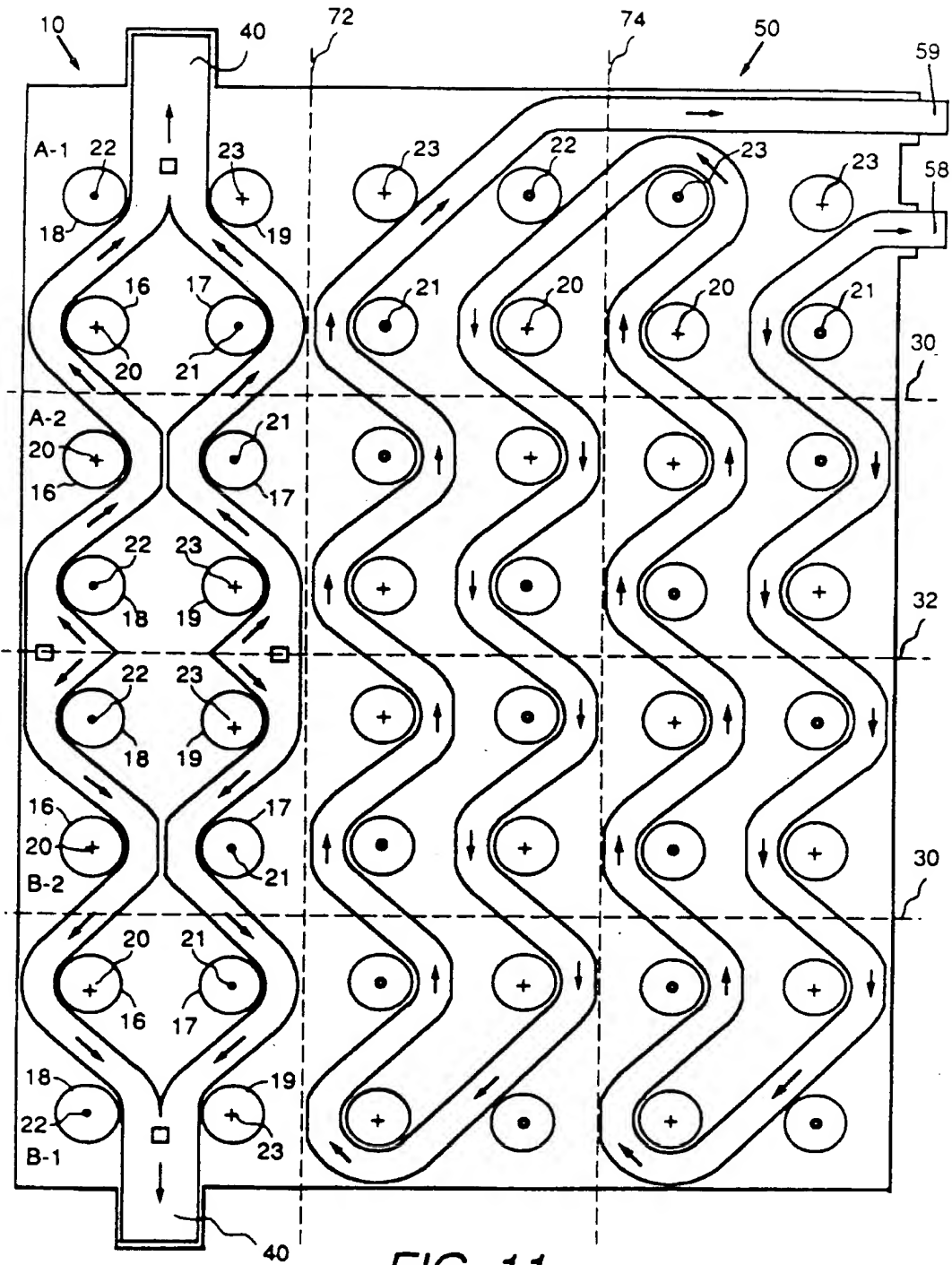


FIG. 11

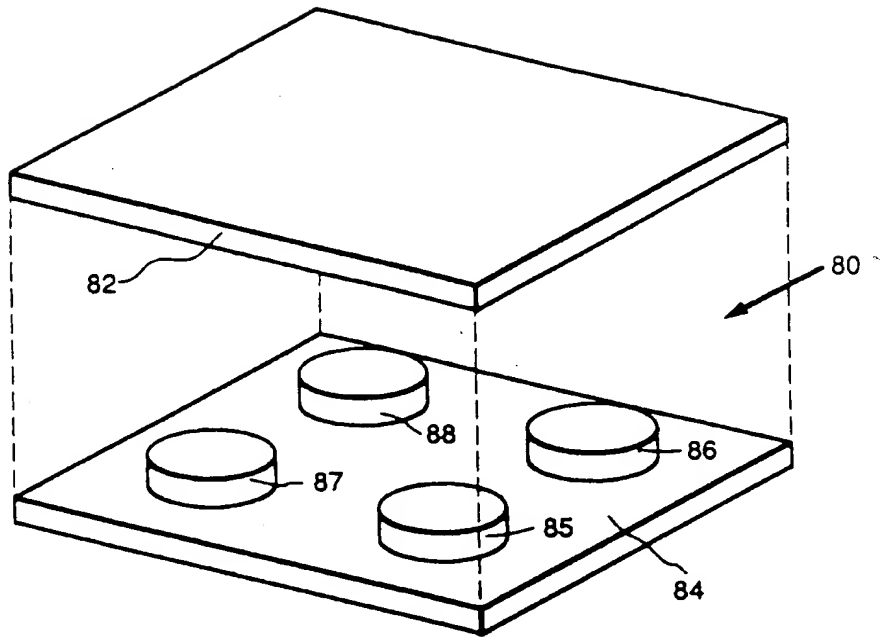


FIG. 12

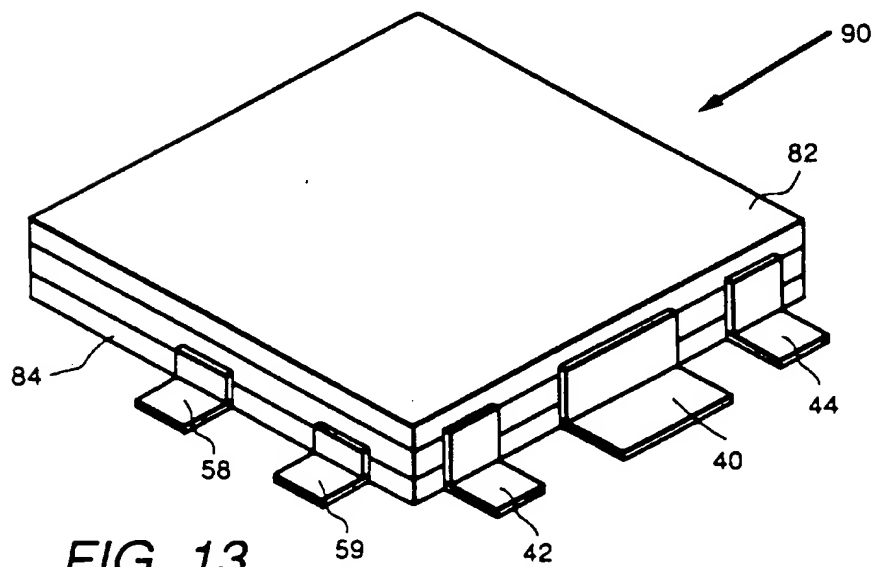


FIG. 13

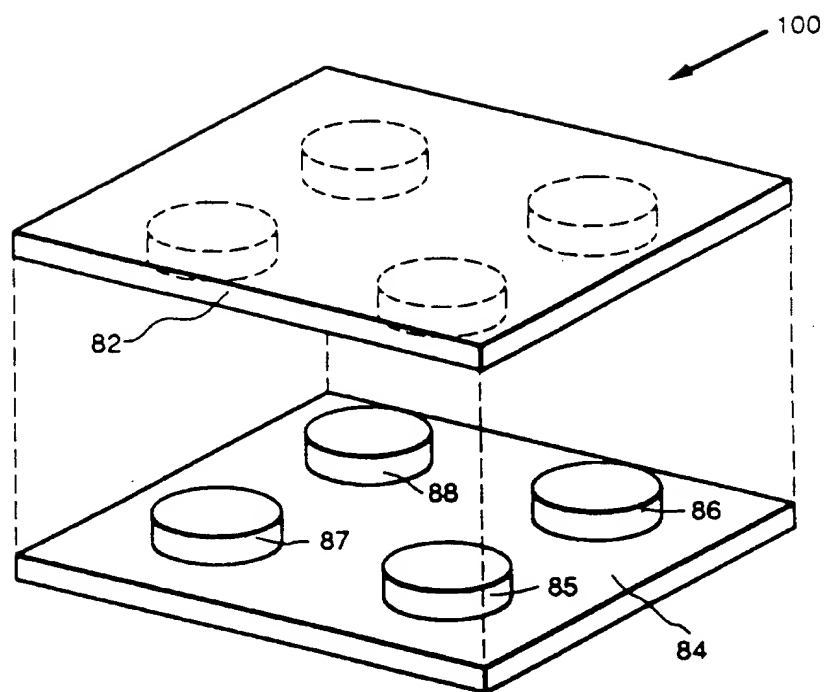


FIG. 14

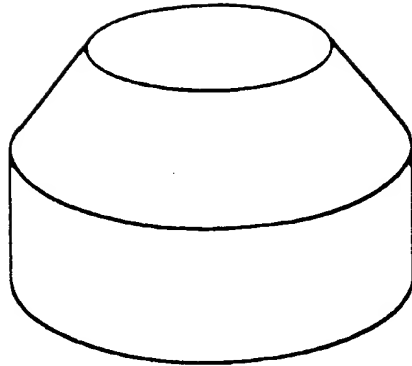


FIG. 15A

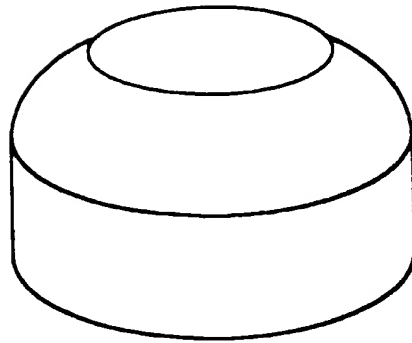


FIG. 15B

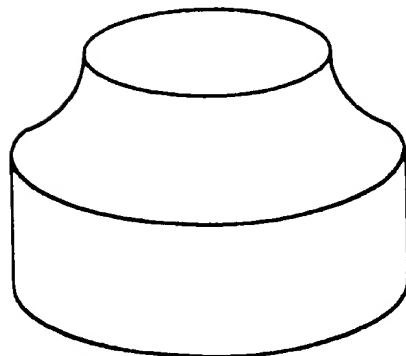


FIG. 15C



European Patent
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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 94 30 8792

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
A	GB-A-2 264 396 (GEN ELECTRIC) 25 August 1993 * page 5, line 11 - page 7, line 20 * ---	1-3, 7-12	H01F27/28 H01F17/00
A	GB-A-2 264 395 (GEN ELECTRIC) 25 August 1993 ---		
A	EP-A-0 523 588 (ALCATEL CONVERTERS) 20 January 1993 ---		
A	US-A-2 851 765 (JACQUES MARIE NOEL HANLET) ---		
D, A	US-A-5 126 715 (YERMAN ALEXANDER J ET AL) 30 June 1992 -----		
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
			H01F
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	
THE HAGUE	5 April 1995	Vanhulle, R	
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